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FACTS ON FILE
Weekly World News Digest with Cumulative Index

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*Letters in margin are to facilitate reference from future issues and index*

## WORLD AFFAIRS

### KOREA

**UN Air Campaign.** UN planes carried out major raids on a Red troop & supply base in Sinchon (southwestern North Korea) Aug. 9 & a chemical plant in Namsok (northwest of Wonsan) Aug. 12. Sinchon was the first city on a list of 78 marked for air attack to be raided since the UN issued a warning to populations of the cities. [See p. 245B]

The British reported their carrier-based Sea Furies shot down their first Red MIG-15 in a dogfight near Chinnampo Aug. 9. Score in aerial combat Aug. 4-9 as reported by the U.S. 5th AF & British Navy: 20 MIGs downed, 19 damaged; no UN losses in dogfights, 8 planes lost from other causes. [See p. 245C]

Chinese Red broadcasts from Peking (Peiping) Aug. 11-12 charged that the Allied "new program of blanket bombing of civilians is not aimed at any military targets" and that 1,000 civilians had been killed & wounded in a raid on Pyongyang Aug. 10. The USAF said its B-29s confined their attack to a concentration of military vehicles near the city. Peking boasted Aug. 11 that the USAF was unable to "locate & interrupt" Red supply lines. Moscow *Pravda* said Aug. 12: The U.S. was trying to "force on the Korean peoples unjust armistice conditions" but the North Koreans were determined to "break up the new monstrous provocation of the American interventionists" and "conduct their struggle to a full victory." Gen. Harrison sent the Red truce team a letter Aug. 13 charging that the Reds endangered the lives of UN prisoners of war by not reporting locations of new POW camps near bombing targets. [See p. 221E]

**Ground Fighting.** ROK Capitol Div. troops won a height known as Capitol Hill on the central land front in a battle with Chinese Reds Aug. 6-7, continued to hold it in hard fighting through Aug. 11. U.S. 1st Div. Marines & Chinese Reds fought a seesaw battle Aug. 9-12 for possession of "Siberia Hill" & "Bunker Hill" near Panmunjom (western front). The Marines captured both positions Aug. 12. A U.S. 8th Army report Aug. 10 said land fighting the week of Aug. 1-7 cost the Communists 2,550 casualties (1,245 killed). [See p. 245F]

**U.S. casualties** in Korea through Aug. 8 totaled 114,685 (20,167 dead), the Defense Dept. reported Aug. 13. The Navy disclosed Aug. 12 that one American & one Briton had been killed, 14 men wounded when Red shore batteries hit the U.S. destroyers *I. R. Pierce* & *Barton* and the British frigate *Mounts Bay* off North Korea. [See p. 245M]

**Conference Recess Renewed.** Another week's recess was taken in plenary sessions of the Panmunjom armistice conference Aug. 11. Maj. Gen. William K. Harrison Jr. listened for half an hour to Lt. Gen. Nam Il's familiar arguments and declared there was "nothing to discuss" for the time being. Nam denounced the series of heavy UN air raids on North Korea and said "any so-called military pressure on your side will only invite you to miserable defeat." Neither side made a new offer on exchange of prisoners. [See p. 245C]

**Red Cross.** The Intl. Red Cross Conf. in Toronto voted 59-17 Aug. 7 against a Chinese Red motion to condemn alleged UN war atrocities in Korea. The conference rejected Soviet views on atomic control by 52-16 Aug. 7 and voted 65-0 (Soviet bloc abstaining) "not to allow" political issues to interfere with Red Cross work. Soviet-bloc countries continued their active membership in the Red Cross organization although they withdrew financial support of its activities. Judge Emil Sandstroem of Sweden was reelected chairman of the League of Red Cross Societies Aug. 8 (closing day of the conference), and the conference asked the Bolivian Govt. to restore $80,000 in funds & supplies allegedly seized from the Bolivian Red Cross after the present revolutionary regime won power last spring. Next Intl. Red Cross Conf.: 1956 in New Delhi. [See p. 245H]

**Korea Warning in 1945.** U.S. military leaders were warned a month before V-J Day that Russia would try to "dominate" Korea, the UP said Aug. 13. The warning was in a secret report signed by Brig. Gen. Paul E. Peabody, then Gen. Douglas MacArthur's intelligence chief. The report said that even then Russia was seeking to control Korea, Manchuria & North China. It predicted that Red seizure of Poland & East Europe would be repeated in Korea if a "military-political vacuum" was allowed in the Far East. The Chinese Reds were "sponsored & guided" by Moscow as early as 1944 and fought the Japanese "far less" vigorously than Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist troops, according to the report. Sen. Harry P. Cain (R., Wash.), who published the report in the *Congressional Record's* supplementary issue, charged that it "shows very clearly that the surrender of China & North Korea to the Communists was deliberate, and that it was the cornerstone of the Truman-Acheson policy in the Far East." [See p. 216G, N]

**'GENTLEMAN'S AGREEMENT' SAVES 'CHUTISTS.** UN & Communist fighter pilots are observing a "gentleman's agreement," voluntary on both sides, against shooting at an airman after he takes to his parachute during air battles in Korea, First Lt. James F. Low, 26, of Sausalito, Calif. said in Washington Aug. 12. Low, a Korean ace with at least 6 MIG-15s shot down in 56 combat missions, said 4 Red pilots whose planes he disabled apparently parachuted to safety. He said comparative performance of MIG-15s & U.S. F-86 Sabrejets was "just about a toss-up" but Sabrejets held an 8-1 edge in combat kills due to the USAF's "superior" gunsight and better pilot training. [See pp. 245C, 183M-N, 101K]

### *Week in Headlines*

International. *UN continued Korean bombing campaign, won hard land battles as truce talks remained at impasse.*
*Agreement reached on settlement of pre-war German debts.*
*U.S. denied dangerous lag in NATO rearming; Belgium cut service terms of draftees due to Socialist demands.*
*West made Russia new offer on disarmament conference.*
*Schuman Plan High Authority established.*
*Red leader Rakosi became Hungarian Premier.*
*Premier Mossadegh given dictatorial power in Iran.*
*Czechs reported escape of John Hvasta, American prisoner.*
*Wed: British Forgn. Secy. Eden to Churchill's neice.*

Domestic. *President, top aides briefed Stevenson on international affairs; Eisenhower rejected similar meeting.*
*Price Stabilizer Arnall resigned over steel price rise.*
*Mitchell became new Democratic Natl. Chairman.*
*Ohio site picked for U.S.' 5th major atomic plant.*
*Sen. McKellar beaten in Tennessee Democratic primary.*
*Died: Washington columnist Mark Sullivan.*

### EUROPE

**Accord on German Debts.** An agreement on liquidation of $2,688,200,000 worth of pre-World War II German debts to private creditors was reached by West Germany & 26 creditor nations in a conference in London ending Aug. 8. The agreement was to be put into final form by a U.S.-British-French commission, then submitted to Govts. & Parliaments for ratification. Its ratification will take West Germany out of the cate-

gory of a defaulting nation and enable it to engage in international commerce & finance and raise foreign loans on a basis of equality with other countries. To help private creditors collect from Germany, the U.S. promised to waive $2 billion of $3.2 billion advanced to West Germany to sustain its economy since World War II. France & Britain also agreed to scale down amounts due on their postwar aid to Germany.

About 40% of the $2,688,200,000 involved in the settlement is owed Americans, including holders of Dawes Loan (1924) & Young Loan (1930) bonds. Interest rates on the German debts were reduced but remainder of the principal was virtually unchanged. No rigid deadline for clearing the debts was fixed but they may be cleared over a period of 42 years. Interest on Dawes Loan bonds, originally 7%, will be 5½% on American bonds, 5% on sterling issues beginning next year. The new rate on Young Loan bonds (originally 5½%) will be 5% for American, 4½% for sterling issues. Dawes bonds will mature in 1969, Young bonds in 1980. Interest on arrears: Dawes 5%, Young 4½%. New bonds covering arrears accrued after 1944 will not be issued until East & West Germany have been unified.

Warren Lee Pierson was chief U.S. delegate to the London conference. J. G. Rogers represented the (U.S.) Forgn. Bondholders Protective Council. Gordon Michler, Standard Oil (N.J.) official, attended as chairman of the German Com. of the Natl. (U.S.) Forgn. Trade Council. [See pp. 150P-151A; XI, 172D-E]

(The Guatemalan Govt. ordered July 23 that German-owned lands in that country be distributed to landless peasants under a national land-reform program in payment of Guatemalan war claims against Germany totaling $80 million.) [See V, p. 368K]

**U.S. Leaders Assess NATO.** U.S. Defense Secy. Robert A. Lovett said in a news conference Aug. 8 that the North Atlantic Treaty Org. might fall short of its 1952 military goals (25 combat-ready & 25 reserve army divisions, 4,000 planes). However, he rebuked "disciples of despair" who were "extravagant in pessimism" on NATO's progress and said the program would not fail if precise goals were not met. He predicted no serious lag in arming or training NATO forces. [See pp. 230L, 142D]

Gen. Matthew B. Ridgeway, holding his first press conference as NATO commander in Rocquencourt, France Aug. 11, warned there was "no reliable evidence . . . that the potential threat of armed aggression currently confronting us has in any way abated." He reported, "great progress" in NATO's arms production & training programs and creating military leadership but said NATO resources for defense were still "seriously inadequate in certain vital categories." [See pp. 214M, 181G]

U.S. State Secy. Dean G. Acheson said Aug. 12 that he saw no reason for gloom about NATO's progress. He also rejected proposals (in France, Norway & other countries fearing a new economic crisis) that the North Atlantic Council meet before the permanent staff in Paris complete a review of the NATO program (to be finished in December). [See pp. 237M, 173D]

(Canadian Production Min. C. D. Howe said Aug. 13 that Canada would give Britain $150 million worth of armaments this year, buy $100 million worth of British-made defense equipment and furnish $70 million worth of capital to help establish key British defense plants in Canada.) [See pp. 237M, 234M]

**2-Yr. Draft Terms Opposed.** Belgium's Conservative Cabinet bowed Aug. 13 to Socialist & Communist pressure against 24 months' service by military draftees and decided to "furlough" conscripted men after they had served 21 months. (The country's conscription law called for 24-month terms.) The Socialist-controlled Gen. Fed. of Labor had staged a general strike against 2-yr. conscription Aug. 9 and Communists supported the demonstration. Belgian officials said the cutback to 21-mo. terms would require release of 20,000 men in November & December, prevent Belgium from reaching its NATO goal of 2 ready Army divisions, 2 reserve divisions & a division at 75% strength by 1953. [See pp. 166P, 118A; Vol. X, 82N]

France told other members of the European Defense Community Aug. 12 it could not afford to increase its draft terms to 2 yrs. from the present 18 months. Gen. Ridgway said in Frankfort-on-the-Main Aug. 13 he was "strongly" in favor of 2-yr. service by draftees but West German officials were said to favor 18-mo. terms for Germans drafted into European Army units. [See pp. 246D, 237M, 23D]

**Schuman Pool Group Meets.** The 9-member High Authority of the European (Schuman Plan) Coal & Steel Community was established Aug. 10 with hq. in Luxembourg City under the presidency of Jean Monnet, 64, chief French Govt. economist and a principal author of the Schuman Plan. Franz Etzel, 50, lawyer and West German Bundestag (Lower House) Economic Affairs Com. president, was elected High Authority vice president. Belgian Reconstruction Min. Albert Coppe, 41, was named 2d vice president. Other members of the High Authority: Léon Daum, French steel executive; Heinz Potthoff, 48, West German economist & chief German delegate to the Ruhr Authority; Paul Finet, 55, Belgian Gen. Fed. of Labor president; Enzo Giacchero, 40, Turin U. engineering professor, deputy Christian Dem. Party leader in the Italian Parliament; Dirk Spirenburg, 43, Dutch president of the Benelux Council; Luxembourg Min.-to-France Albert Wehrer, 57.

Britain promised in a statement Aug. 11 to "establish the closest possible association" with the Schuman Plan group. U.S. State Secy. Dean G. Acheson said Aug. 11 the Schuman pool represented the "first major step toward unification of Europe." [See p. 237K; Vol. XI, 89K]

**Hvasta Escape Report.** Czechoslovakia told the U.S. Aug. 8 that John Hvasta, 25, of Hillside, N.J., Czech-born U.S. student imprisoned as a spy in 1948, had escaped last January from Leopoldov Prison near Bratislava and his whereabouts was unknown. The U.S. State Dept. refused to vouch for the truth of the Czech report but Jaroslav Burec, 30, refugee Czech newspaperman, said in Munich Aug. 11 he was one of several prisoners who escaped with Hvasta. He said Hvasta might be hiding in Czechoslovakia. U.S. State Secy. Dean G. Acheson denounced the Czech Govt. Aug. 12 for treaty violations in not letting U.S. diplomats visit Americans jailed in that country.

Hvasta was arrested in Oct. 1948 while studying in Bratislava and working in the U.S. Consulate General there. He was sentenced to 3 years in prison for espionage. The sentence was increased to 10 years when he was retried after an appeal in 1950. U.S. officials were not allowed to visit him. [See pp. 170C, 142L]

**Refugees From Reds.** Dr. George Mares resigned as Czech Consul General in Montreal Aug. 11 because of the "nefarious" effect of communism on Czechoslovakia. He was granted asylum in Canada for 6 months. [See pp. 246G, 215C]

Escape of Panait Calcai, Rumanian contestant in Olympic marksmanship events, was reported in Helsinki Aug. 10. He was said to have eluded a Rumanian secret police escort just before the Rumanian Olympic team left for home Aug. 5. [See p. 252A]

The West German Govt. promised increased aid to West Berlin July 30 in resettling political refugees from East Germany, 12,000 of whom had gone to West Berlin during July. 80% were to be transported by plane to West Germany. The Bonn Govt. also contributed $1 million toward emergency housing for refugees in West Berlin. [See pp. 246H, 190F]

3 Yugoslav AF officers flew to Graz, Austria in a service plane July 23 and applied for political asylum. 4 Yugoslav men, 2 women & 2 babies reached Anconia, Italy by boat Aug. 10 as refugees. [See p. 207A]

**Austria.** The U.S., Britain & France urged in notes to Moscow Aug. 11 that the USSR join the Western powers in providing "an immediate & just" treaty to establish Austria's independence & free the country from military occupation. Austria had informed the U.S. July 31 it would appeal to the UN to bring about the end of Allied occupation unless progress was made soon in Big 4 negotiations on an Austrian peace treaty. [See pp. 206G-H, 234H] . . . 8 directors of the Creditanstalt Bankverein were arrested Aug. 8 on charges of taking part in illegal foreign currency transactions. Police said they were implicated in violations which an official of the bank's foreign currency department, Josef Krejca, had confessed. [See p. 195P]

**Yugoslavia.** Yugoslavia also announced Aug. 12 that it would send a delegation of Army officers to visit the Greek Army next month. It was implied that Yugoslavia & Greece were considering an informal plan for joint defense in event they were attacked by Soviet-bloc forces in the Balkans. U.S. Army Secy. Frank C. Pace Jr. discussed the Greek-Yugoslav move with Marshal Tito during a visit to Bled Aug. 13. [See p. 215B]

Yugoslav criminal & economic laws were extended Aug. 2 to Trieste Zone B. Italy called the action "illegal" on grounds that laws cannot be changed in occupied Trieste except by the Free Territory Governor (never appointed because of East-West differences over a choice). [See pp. 215E, 158M, 95E-F]

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**Propaganda.** The Moscow journal *New Times* denied Aug. 13 that a "hate America" campaign was being conducted in the USSR, said only the "policy of the American ruling circles" was under fire. Moscow contended in a note to the U.S. July 31 that the magazine *Amerika* was shut down because too few Russians wanted to read it, not because its circulation in the USSR was suppressed. Russia refused an offer to let its *Soviet Information Bulletin* be revived in the U.S. in exchange for free distribution of *Amerika* in the USSR. It charged that the *Bulletin* was suspended by the U.S. so as to suppress "truthful information" about the USSR. [See p. 222N]

**Sweden** will not complain to the UN about Russia's downing of Swedish planes in the Baltic area because the complaint would not "give us any satisfaction," Forgn. Min. Oesten Unden said Aug. 10. Sweden served new protests on Russia Aug. 6 over the plane incidents and against Red espionage activities. East Germany ordered Sweden Aug. 5 to shift the German terminal of its trans-Baltic ferry to Warnemuende from Sassnitz, which is on Ruegen Island (believed to be a Soviet rocket & guided-missiles research base). [See pp. 246H, 230A] . . . **Middle East defense** planning group consisting of the U.S., Britain, France, Turkey, Australia, New Zealand & South Africa was proposed by Britain Aug. 6. The plan called for formation of the group regardless of whether Egypt took part. It would devise a blueprint for Middle Eastern defense but would not for the time being include a "command" with separate armed forces. [See p. 63A] . . . **Netherlands** received a shipment of 22 Sherman tanks from the U.S. July 25, making a total of 131 received under U.S. military aid. [See pp. 209E-F, 126E] . . . **U.S. command assignments:** Lt. Gen. Manton S. Eddy as Army commander in Europe Aug. 12 succeeding Gen. Thomas T. Handy, now deputy commander-in-chief of all U.S. forces in Europe. Lt. Gen. Charles L. Bolte replaced Eddy as 7th Army comdr. [See 237F, 214M]

## *OTHER WORLD NEWS*

**West Offers Disarmament Parley.** The U.S., Britain & France proposed in the UN Disarmament Comm. Aug. 12 that they were willing to hold a Big 5 meeting on limitation of armed forces if Russia would agree to limits of 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 men each for the U.S., USSR & China, 700,000-800,000 for Britain & France. (The Western powers did not say specifically whether they would include Communist or Nationalist China in the conference but U.S. delegate Benjamin V. Cohen stipulated they had in mind a meeting of the permanent Security Council members. Nationalists now hold China's Council seat.)

Soviet delegate Jacob A. Malik indicated that Russia would reject the offer. He said the blanket ⅓ reduction of forces proposed by the USSR was the only adequate plan and any reduction must be accompanied by a simultaneous ban on atomic weapons. [See pp. 199P, 183J]

**U.S. Offered Manus Base.** Australian External Affairs Secy. Richard G. Casey disclosed in Sydney Aug. 10 the U.S. had been invited to use naval & air bases on Manus Island off northern New Guinea. The U.S. spent $225 million to build up the bases during World War II. Moscow *Pravda* denounced the recent ANZUS meeting Aug. 11, said it advanced the establishment of "the American aggressive bloc in Asia." [See p. 245M]

**British A-bomb Test Near.** Britain created a forbidden zone of 23,500 sq. mi. near the Monte Bello Islands off northwestern Australia Aug. 8 as the site for a test of Britain's first atomic weapon. [See p. 54A]

**World Trade.** A UN statistical report Aug. 9 showed that international trade in the Western world and between East & West totaled $76 billion in 1951, a 37% increase over 1950 & 3 times the 1937 level. The report said defense requirements arising from the Korean war spurred trade to the record level despite the slump in East-West commerce. U.S. exports totaled $15 billion, imports $10.5 billion. Increases over 1950: exports—46% in value, 28% in volume, 14% in average level of prices; imports—22% in value. British exports to the U.S. & West Europe dropped 10%, increased 21% to other countries. West Europe's exports totaled $22 billion (up 45%), imports $24 billion (up ⅓). Latin American exports totaled $7,877,000,000. Non-Communist countries sold $1.55 billion worth of goods, bought $1.57 billion worth in trade with the Soviet bloc. [See Vol. XI, p. 186D]

(West Germany announced negotiation of a $47 million trade agreement with Czechoslovakia July 17 and a $23 million agreement with Bulgaria Aug. 6. The pacts were subject to approval by Western Allied High Commissioners to insure that no strategic items were included in machinery & chemicals to be sent to the Red countries. The West German Govt. refused Aug. 7 to license a $39 million contract negotiated with Red China by German firms during the Moscow Trade Conf.) [See 214P, 126F]

(Denmark was exempted by Pres. Truman July 25 from a ban on U.S. aid possible under the Battle Act because of its delivery of an oil tanker to Russia.) [See pp. 214N, 182G, 126H]

# NATIONAL AFFAIRS

## *THE PRESIDENT*

**Gets Arnall Resignation.** Ellis Gibbs Arnall resigned as Director of Price Stabilization during a conference with Pres. Truman Aug. 6, it was revealed Aug. 9. Mr. Truman, who urged Arnall to stay, temporarily withheld acceptance of the resignation, which was to take effect about Sept. 1. Arnall, who opposed the $5.20-a-ton steel price rise and predicted it would cause an increase in consumer living costs, denied he was quitting because he had been overruled in the steel case. He urged the President to call a special session of Congress to strengthen price controls, and Mr. Truman said Aug. 7 he was considering doing so. [See p. 240E]

**Asks Loyalty Plan.** Pres. Truman asked Civil Service Comm. Chrmn. Robert Ramspeck Aug. 8 to draw up a plan to merge Govt. programs for hiring & firing employes on the basis of loyalty, security & competence. He urged elimination of "overlapping, duplication & confusion." He gave Ramspeck a study of the problem made by the Natl. Security Council's Interdepartmental Com. on Internal Security. [See p. 143N; Vol. XI, 228D]

**Orders Ship Tax Study.** Pres. Truman ordered Commerce Secy. Charles Sawyer Aug. 12 to report by Oct. 15 on the possibility of ending tax benefits for building & modernizing ships and substituting increased subsidies if needed. Tax benefits go only to subsidized shipping lines, and Mr. Truman opposed them as "basically unsound." The President also ordered Treasury Secy. John Snyder to bring an earlier report on ship taxes up to date by Oct. 15. [See p. 218H]

**Ends DP Board.** An executive order giving the State Dept. the job of liquidating the Displaced Persons Comm. was signed by Pres Truman Aug. 9. [See p. 8J]

**Scores Vote Laziness.** Pres. Truman Aug. 7 scored the "laziness & indifference" of the U.S. electorate. The number of eligible Americans who voted dropped from 78% in 1880 to 51% in 1948. Figures for recent general elections abroad were: Belgium 90%, Italy 89%, England 83%, Sweden 80%, Canada 75%, France 75%, Israel 72%, Japan 71%. [See p. 40A-B]

**Appointed.** Aug. 8: Ross L. Malone Jr., 42, of Roswell, N.M. as Deputy Atty. General, succeeding A. Devitt Vanech who resigned to campaign for the Senate in Connecticut [see p. 161K]; Charles B. Murray, 52, of Washington as Asst. Atty. Gen. in charge of the Criminal Div., replacing James M. McInerney who was transferred to the Lands Div. [see pp. 161L, P]; Dr. Rowland F. Kirks, 37, of Washington as Asst. Atty. Gen. in charge of the Office of Alien Property. [See p. 201N-P] . . . Vernon D. Northrop, 47, of Scranton, Pa. as Interior Undersecretary Aug. 9, succeeding Richard D. Searles, who resigned July 29, effective Sept. 1. [See Vol. XI, p. 108A] . . . Amb.-to-Korea John J. Muccio as U.S. Representative on UN Trusteeship Council, announced Aug. 13, effective in Jan. 1953. [See X, 330J, 202G]

**Resignation.** Telford Taylor as Small Defense Plants Admin. Aug. 11, effective on appointment of a successor. [See p. 10K]

## *POLITICS*

**Truman Briefs Stevenson.** Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson flew from Springfield, Ill. to Washington Aug. 12 to coordinate campaign plans with Pres. Truman. Mr. Truman also summoned State Secy. Dean G. Acheson & other top Govt. & defense officials to brief Stevenson on the international & military situation. Sen. John J. Sparkman, Stevenson's Vice Presidential running mate, sat in on the discussions & briefings. When Stevenson returned to Springfield later that day, he took with him Presidential Admin. Assistants Clayton Fritchie & David Bell, who were to aid in campaign operations and serve as liaison between the Stevenson & Truman staffs. Pres. Truman emphasized in the discussions that the campaign spotlight must be focused on Stevenson as Presi-

dential candidate rather than on himself. But it was decided that both were to make major addresses on Labor Day, the traditional opening day of the campaign. Stevenson was to speak in Detroit at noon, Mr. Truman at a joint AFL-CIO labor rally in Milwaukee at 8 p.m.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Republican Presidential nominee, & Sen. Richard M. Nixon, GOP Vice Presidential candidate, immediately denounced the Stevenson-Truman meeting as proof the White House would run Stevenson's campaign. Eisenhower, in an Aug. 12 statement in Denver, said the session "signified that the present Admin. is determined to nail down through its hand-picked successors every detail of the doctrines & policies that have brought us to the present situation of bewilderment, indecision & fear for the future." He charged that "inclusion of military & national security personnel . . . implied a decision to involve responsible non-political officers of our Govt. who bear heavy responsibilities in our national defense organization into a political campaign in which they have no part." He questioned "whether the President & his Cabinet can possibly contemplate using resources of the Fed. Govt. to influence . . . voters."

Pres. Truman invited Eisenhower to a similar briefing Aug. 13, but Eisenhower rejected the invitation in an Aug. 14 telegram as "unwise" and likely to cause "confusion in the public mind." He said he wanted "to remain free to analyze publicly" Admin. policies, therefore "our communications should be only those which are known to all the American people." But he pledged that he would "instantly" change his position in event of an emergency requiring his aid as a military man & former head of Allied forces in Europe. Mr. Truman told reporters Aug. 14 that Eisenhower had been notified a week or 10 days previously that the Admin. intended to give him top secret international information. Eisenhower hq. immediately denied this. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Army Chief of Staff, then revealed that the President told top defense aids to let Eisenhower know of this plan but that they delayed because they did not realize there was any need to hurry. [See pp. 246K-247A, E]

**Mitchell Democratic Chairman.** Stevenson Aug. 8 chose Stephen A. Mitchell, 49, Chicago lawyer serving as chief counsel of the House Judiciary subcommittee investigating the Justice Dept., to replace Frank E. McKinney as chairman of the Democratic Natl. Com. Mitchell, like most Democratic Natl. Chairmen in recent years, is a Roman Catholic of Irish extraction, but unlike his predecessors, he is a political "amateur." He had helped bring Stevenson into politics by organizing a "Stevenson for Senator Com." in 1947. Mitchell officially took over his new post Aug. 10. [See p. 239N]

**Other Stevenson Developments.** Stevenson hq. sources revealed Aug. 9 that Stevenson believed defense costs could be substantially cut within 2 years and some tax & public debt reductions made after then. He thought that a balance of power between the USSR & the free world would eventually be reached and that honorable arrangements for "coexistence" could then be negotiated. He felt strongly that Formosa must never be allowed to fall into Communist hands, ever after the Korean fighting ends. He was determined to restore bipartisanship in foreign policy if elected. [See p. 239J]

The CIO Executive Board, meeting in Washington Aug. 14, urged all 4 million CIO members to vote for Stevenson & Sparkman to insure "unfaltering continuation of the best traditions & ideals of the New Deal & the Fair Deal." It denounced the GOP "old guard" as "ancient enemies of the people."

The Stevenson-Sparkman ticket was indorsed by the executive committee of the AFL Intl. Ladies Garment Workers Aug. 7.

The *Bloomington* (Ill.) *Pantagraph*, which Stevenson partly owned, said Aug. 11 that it greatly admired & respected him and wished it could "indorse him, without reservation," but could not do so because he "has one great handicap"—the Democratic Party. The 106-yr.-old paper has always supported Republicans for the Presidency. [See p. 239G]

The Illinois State Democratic Central Com., on Stevenson's recommendation, chose Lt. Gov. Sherwood Dixon, 56, Aug. 12 to replace Stevenson as gubernatorial candidate. [See p. 112N]

**Eisenhower's Views.** In Denver Aug. 7, lauding the Minnesota GOP State Executive Com. for a resolution denouncing a wave of antisemitic attacks on Eisenhower & Pres. Truman: "Appeals to prejudice & bigotry have no place in America. Those were the tactics of the Nazis & Fascists . . . the tactics of the Communists today." In Denver Aug. 9: Social security payments should be increased and coverage extended to all workers. "I will support and press for adoption of legislation . . . to lighten the burden of the high cost of living on our senior citizens." (He had said in 1949: "If all that Americans want is security, then they can go to prison. They'll have enough to eat, a bed & a roof over their heads.") [See Vol. IX, p. 297K] At 31st intertribal Indian ceremonial in Gallup, N.M. Aug. 10: "The day-by-day, work-a-day chores of peace are far more difficult [and] often require greater moral courage, a greater readiness to defy friends & others, a greater readiness to sacrifice for this beloved country . . . than do some of the most desperate chores & tasks of war." In Denver Aug. 11: "I am not going to be put in a position that I personally am a messiah, but I do think that Republicans generally can do a better job than the Democrats." In Denver Aug. 13: The U.S. must try to obtain by peaceful means "the restoration to the captive nations of Europe the right freely & honestly to determine their own fate and their own form of government." [See p. 246K]

**The South.** S.C. Gov. James F. Byrnes was revealed Aug. 13 to be a signer of a petition to get Eisenhower's name on the South Carolina ballot on an "independent" line. Signers of the petition, however, were not required to actually vote for Eisenhower [see p. 247B]. The traditionally Democratic Baltimore Sunpapers indorsed Eisenhower Aug. 10. Most Negro leaders expect a majority of Southern Negroes to vote Democratic, according to an AP survey Aug. 10. [See pp. 239B, 201H]

**MacArthur Parties.** Disappointed backers of Gen. Douglas MacArthur have formed 3 new political parties to campaign for his election as President, the UP reported Aug. 9. A Constitution Party (founded by Operation America of Washington) and an America First Party (founded by Lar Daly), both supporting Sen. Harry F. Byrd (D., Va.) for Vice President, were formed in Chicago. An American Party was founded in Lincoln, Neb. by Mrs. Mary Kennery, a "favorite daughter" Presidential candidate in Nebraska's GOP primary. [See p. 223J-L]

**Primaries.** Gov. Sidney S. McMath, 40, backed by Pres. Truman, was defeated for renomination by Chancery Court Judge Francis A. Cherry, 43, in a Democratic gubernatorial run-off primary in Arkansas Aug. 12. [See p. 240B] . . . Sen. Kenneth D. McKellar, 83, dean of the U.S. Senate & chairman of its Appropriations Com., lost his bid for an unprecedented 7th Senate term when Rep. Albert Arnold Gore, 44, defeated him in Tennessee's Democratic primary Aug. 7 [see Vol. XI, pp. 407P, 347L, 194F, 131M]. Gov. Gordon Browning, 62, was beaten by ex-FBI agent Frank G. Clement, 32, in Tennessee's Democratic gubernatorial primary [see pp. 238H, 231F-G]. Memphis Democratic boss Edward H. Crump, 83, backed McKellar, opposed Browning [see Vol. XI, p. 366K]. Tennessee's GOP primary winners: Senatorial—Hobart Atkins; g'natorial—R. Beecher Witt.

## *ARMED FORCES & DEFENSE*

**New Atom Plant.** The Atomic Energy Comm. announced Aug. 12 that it will build a $1.2 billion plant for production of uranium-235 on a 6,500-acre Ohio site 22 mi. north of Portsmouth, 80 mi. east of Cincinnati. Completion of the project was to take 4 years, but some units were expected to be finished and in operation by 1954. It was the U.S.' 5th major atomic plant. The others: a uranium-235 plant at Oak Ridge, Tenn.; a plutonium plant at Hanford, Wash.; a Savannah River H-bomb plant; a uranium-235 plant at Paducah, Ky. Construction cost of the 5 plants: about $6 billion. [See pp. 121A, 233L-M]

"An increasing quantity of fissionable materials" was produced during Jan.-June, the AEC said in its 12th semi-annual report July 31. New raw material sources noted in the report: (1) the first plant for extraction of uranium from phosphoric acid was being completed for the Blockton Chemical Co. in Joliet, Ill. [see Vol. XI, p. 382N]; (2) the Eldorado mine at Great Bear Lake, Canada was increasing mill facilities [see Vol. XI, p. 21C]; (3) the forerunner of several South African plants for recovering plutonium from Rand gold ores was being built [see Vol. XI, p. 407P]; (4) unspecified sources were being developed in Australia. Atomic program costs: fiscal 1949 $621,900,000; 1950 $702,900,000; 1951 $2,032,100,000; 1952 $1,605,900,000; 1953 $4,120,000,000. The report said "science still does not fully understand the nature of nuclear forces [nor] why the nucleus holds together at all." [See p. 33F]

The AEC gave Westinghouse Electric July 31 a contract for a nuclear power plant "suitable for propulsion of large naval vessels such as aircraft carriers." A-plants for 2 submarines & 2 planes were already being developed. [See p. 233L-M]

**Draft.** The Army ordered Aug. 11 the draft of 47,000 men in October. This would raise the number taken in the current

draft to 1,060,430 (979,000 for the Army, the rest for the Marines). The 1,000,000th draftee, Arthur Weinfeld, 23, was inducted at Ft. Wayne, Mich. July 31. The Army & Air Force called Aug. 8 for the drafting of 371 physicians & 200 dentists in October, raising the total to 1,893 doctors & 850 dentists drafted since July 1951. Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service director, predicted Aug. 4 in his organization's monthly, *Selective Service*, that manpower needs would make it necessary to draft fathers & others deferred for dependency. [See p. 233N]

Jehovah's Witnesses Raymond T. Donovan, 22, & Joseph Oller Jr., 22, were acquitted of draft evasion charges by Fed. Dist. Judge J. Joseph Smith in New Haven, Conn. July 30. Smith said their constitutional rights had been violated because they were not permitted to examine FBI reports recommending their induction, could not confront witnesses against them and did not even know the specific charges against them. Smith, however, convicted a 3d Jehovah's Witness, John Pekarski, 22, whose deferment was recommended by the FBI. The Selective Service Appeals Board had ignored the FBI recommendation and ordered him inducted. No rights violation was involved since he was able to examine the only pertinent information, the Appeals Board records. [See p. 210N]

**VFW Encampment.** James W. Cothran, 37, of Bishopville, S.C., World War II Navy veteran, was elected national commander of the Veterans of Forgn. Wars at the 53d national encampment held in Los Angeles Aug. 3-8. The VFW adopted Aug. 7 a resolution denouncing the UN Educational, Scientific & Cultural Org. for planning "corruption of the American children's minds" and "destruction of our public schools by indoctrinating" teachers & children "with ideas that their first loyalty is to a world government, and that they must think of themselves as world citizens." The VFW commended the film industry for fighting communism and taking "extraordinary financial & legal risks" in removing controversial employes. (Hollywood studios had started a new housecleaning on the basis of a list of more than 200 suspects supplied by the American Legion Apr. 3.) [See pp. 145P, 113D] Navy Secy. Dan A. Kimball told the encampment Aug. 4 the Navy should have 3 or 4 *Forrestal*-class supercarriers instead of only the 2 authorized. "Strong naval forces are the cheapest form of national security insurance," he said. [See p. 226B, C; Vol. XI, 406A, 285B]

**LoDolce Extradition Refused.** Fed. Dist. Judge John Knight refused in Buffalo, N.Y. Aug. 11 an Italian Govt. request that ex-OSS Sgt. Carl G. LoDolce be extradited for trial in Italy for the wartime murder of Maj. William V. Holohan. Knight refused because the crime was committed behind Nazi lines where Italy was not "physically in control." According to Knight's opinion, ex-OSS Lt. Aldo Icardo "was the individual who mainly directed the acts which took place." [See p. 33J]

**T-41 Walker Bulldog** light tanks built at the Cadillac plant in Cleveland were accepted by Ordnance but rejected by field forces because of faulty fire mechanism, Lt. Col. B. A. Saholsky of the Cleveland Ordnance Dist. revealed Aug. 12. He said "slight" changes needed could be made at Army depots where the tanks were stored. [See p. 7G] . . . **Vice Adm. Charles Turner Joy** relieved Vice Adm. Harry W. Hill (who retired with rank of admiral) as Annapolis superintendent Aug. 4. [See pp. 174J, 153F] . . . **Brig. Gen. Melvin J. Maas**, ex-GOP Representative from Minnesota who went blind last year, was promoted to major general and retired from the Marines Aug. 1. [See Vol. IV, pp. 337D, 336M] . . . **Mrs. Katherine G. Reed**, 44, wife of USAF Col. Allen W. Reed, was convicted by a U.S. High Comm. court in Wiesbaden, Germany July 30 of black mart dealings in currency, coffee & gasoline coupons and fined $3,982. . . . **AF Undersecy. Roswell L. Gilpatric** said July 25 that the U.S. will stop building B-36 intercontinental bombers when those in production are finished and will make newer types. [See p. 56L; Vol. XI, 217F]

## *GENERAL*

**Labor.** The Agriculture Dept. reported Aug. 11 that 10,955,000 persons worked on U.S. farms during the week July 20-26, down 65,000 from the previous month, down 500,000 from July 1951. 7,678,000 were family workers, 3,277,000 hired hands. [See p. 247M] . . . The *Tacoma News Tribune*, strike-bound for 122 days, resumed publication Aug. 12 after settling with 2 unions on undisclosed terms. The AFL pressmen had struck Apr. 12, and on July 19, the day after the pressmen ended their strike, the CIO American Newspaper Guild struck . . . The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. settled Aug. 9 for a 10¢ hourly raise (subject to Wage Stabilization Board approval) for 30,000 members of the CIO United Rubber Workers. This would bring straight-time averages up to $2.20 an hr. in Akron, $2.03 an hr. in non-Akron plants. [See Vol. XI, p. 388N] . . . Circuit Judge Arthur Webster in Detroit Aug. 12 ordered reinstatement of Samuel Sage, ex-secretary-treasurer of the Wayne County (Detroit) CIO Council, who was expelled by the CIO United Auto Workers in 1949. Tracy Doll, president of the Wayne County CIO Council, had been ousted with Sage but was later reinstated by the UAW executive board. [See Vol. IX, p. 228J]

**Communists.** Communists formed "Young Progressives of America" clubs in 13 Brooklyn high schools, according to testimony by ex-Communist Herbert Romerstein, 20, released by the Senate Internal Security Subcom. Aug. 13. Romerstein said Red youth activities were first conducted by the Young Communist League, later by the American Youth for Democracy which eventually split up into the Young Progressives of America and the Labor Youth League. The subcommittee simultaneously released Mar. 5 testimony by Harvey M. Matusow that the Reds tried to "smash" the Boy Scouts by enticing members into their Young Pioneers. This drive and later attempts to infiltrate the Scouts failed, Matusow indicated. [See p. 248E] . . . Mrs. Oleta O'Connor Yates, under 5-yr. sentence for Communist conspiracy, was given an additional year in Los Angeles Aug. 8 for contempt of court. [See pp. 247P, 209P] . . . The Natl. Assn. of Radio & Television Broadcasters warned radio & TV stations Aug. 13 that they must grant air time to the Communist Party if it is legally recognized in their states. [See p. 223G]

**Public Aid.** The Fed. Security Agency reported Aug. 2 that Social Security payments for aid to the needy rose from $2,198,022,000 in 1950 to $2,284,204,000 in 1951. The Fed. Govt. paid for 52.7%, the states for the rest. [See p. 234C]

**Henry Ford 2d** succeeded Gen. Lucius D. Clay as chrmn. of the Crusade for Freedom Aug. 3. [See Vol. XI, pp. 292B-C, 255K, 211F] . . . **John J. Curry** replaced John B. Atkinson as Cambridge, Mass. City Mgr. by a 5-4 City Council vote Aug. 4. . . . **Mrs. Elsie M. Fenton** was installed as pres. of the American Fed. of Soroptimist Clubs in Washington July 25. . . . **Dr. Bernard Harris Sr.** of Baltimore was elected pres. of the Frontiers of America, national Negro service club, at a convention in Philadelphia Aug. 2. . . . **Md. Atty. Gen. Hall Hammond** ruled Aug. 4 that stores that refuse to serve Negroes do not violate the Constitution's 14th Amendment since the amendment applies to states, not to individuals or corporations. [See p. 162A-C]

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS

**Britain.** Britain's average monthly trade deficits in the first half of 1952, reported by the Board of Trade Aug. 13: Marshall Plan nations—$57,960,000, a ⅓ cut from 1951; Asia, Latin America & non-Marshall Plan nations—$39.2 million, less than ½ that of same 1951 period; U.S. & dollar area—a rise to $112 million. Exchequer Chancellor R. A. Butler told Commons July 29 that Britain would balance her trade with the rest of the world in the year's 2d half. [See p. 146D; Vol. XI, 309P] . . . Gold & dollar reserves in the sterling area increased by $31 million in July but the European Payments Union deficit rose to more than $98 million, the Treasury said Aug. 2. Gold & dollar reserves stood at $1.716 billion. [See p. 218K] . . . Housing increased 21% in the first half of 1952 over completed housing in same 1951 period (reported Aug. 6). [See Vol. XI, p. 357J] . . . Largest number of U.S. tourists ever recorded in one month, 26,467, visited Britain in June; 29% more Americans visited Britain in the first half of this year than in the same 1951 period (reported by the British Travel Assn. Aug. 4). [See p. 218L]

Representatives of 3 million engineering, electrical & shipyard workers postponed threatened strikes Aug. 13, pending new discussions of recently rejected wage increase demands. The Govt.'s campaign to curb wage increases was ignored Aug. 6 when the Retail Food Trades Council reaffirmed its wage increase to 600,000 distributive workers. [See p. 177P] . . . The Govt. announced Aug. 1 the signing of an estimated $20 million trade pact with Czechoslovakia. [See p. 62F] . . . Britain's birth rate in the first 3 months of 1952: 15.9 births per 1,000 population, was the lowest in 30 years; the marriage rate, 19.6 per 1,000, was a record high (Govt. statistics Aug. 12). [See p. 195P; XI, 207A]

Soviet Amb. Andrei Gromyko presented his credentials to Queen Elizabeth Aug. 7. [See p. 238B] . . . 7 men who threw "Go Home" leaflets at Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway were fined $5.60 to $42 Aug. 11. 2 other anti-Ridgway demonstrators received 6-week jail sentences July 17. [See p. 214M-N] . . . Britain's highest court, the Privy Council, reversed a Hong Kong Supreme Court decision July 28, awarded 40 former Nationalist Chinese transport planes to a U.S. airline headed by ex-Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault. The planes had been awarded to Communist China in 1950. Red China's Forgn. Ministry condemned the court action Aug. 3. [See Vol. XI, p. 163K] . . . Commons set Queen Elizabeth's annual income at $1,330,000, Prince Philip's at $112,000 in the Civil List Bill July 24. [See 187G-H]

**Germany.** The West German Bundesrat (Upper House) completed Parliamentary action on the bill to give labor a ⅓ share in management of most large private enterprises when it passed the measure, 23-15, July 30. [See p. 235F] . . . East Germany was divided Aug. 12 into 14 districts following abolition July 23 of its 5 state units in a move to bring administration down to village level under closer control of the central Govt. The districts (north to south): Rostok, Schwerin, Neubrandenburg, Magdeburg, Potsdam, Berlin, Frankfurt, Halle, Cottbus, Erfurt, Leipzig, Dresden, Sulh, Gera, Chemnitz. [See p. 214K]

**Hungary.** Matyas Rakosi, 60, Hungarian Communist Party leader & Vice Premier since the Red coup of 1947, was named Premier by the Natl. Assembly in Budapest Aug. 14. He replaced Istvan Dobi, former Smallholders Party member who was elected to the presidency of the Parliament Presidium, the figurehead Presidency of the country. Sandor Ronai resigned as President, was elected Speaker of Parliament. [See 18D; IX, 191C]

(Reports via Vienna Aug. 7 said thousands of middleclass people were being deported from Czech cities. Czech Security Min. Karol Bacilek warned Aug. 8 he would see to the liquidation of all "American spies" and persons who tried to "wreck the unity of the people & the reconstruction of the country." Hungarian refugees in Bonn said Aug. 8 that well-to-do farmers and business & professional people in Hungary were victims of a new wave of arrests of "enemies of the people" and some were being shipped to USSR labor camps.) [See pp. 226G, 200B]

**Iran.** Premier Mohammed Mossadegh won his demand for legislative as well as executive powers for a 6-mo. period of dictatorship when the Senate reluctantly passed a bill granting him the emergency authority Aug. 11. His Govt. issued 2 agrarian reform decrees Aug. 13 giving peasants democratic rights, ending feudal dues & forced labor charges and cutting landlords' share of crops by 20%, half the cut going to the peasants, half to a new rural development & cooperating organization. The program provided for creation in each of Iran's 41,000 villages of a 5-man council (3 members elected by the peasants). Each township, district & province was to have a council whose majority would be elected by the lower councils. The councils were to set up marketing, consumer & credit cooperatives to aid the needy, make loans to peasants, establish vocational training schools, handle other social improvement matters. They would have authority to insure proper division of the crops by the landlords. A decree Aug. 14 providing that Govt. permission must be obtained to hold public meetings & demonstrations was interpreted as a move to suppress disorderly activities of the Tudeh (Communist) Party. [See p. 241H]

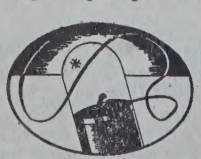
**Japan.** A special Diet committee reported Aug. 12 the disappearance from Govt. vaults of "a considerably large quantity of precious metals & diamonds" (unofficial estimates of value: $10-$400 million), including Empress Nagako's crown. The committee implied that Japanese Govt. officials embezzled part of the treasure during or immediately after the war and U.S. Army officers confiscated part of it during the occupation. The Sendai Provincial Govt. charged Aug. 9 that 2 U.S. Army officers seized more than $2.8 million worth of diamonds & platinum from a Sendai vault in 1945 & 1947.

Japan's membership in the Intl. Bank & Monetary Fund became effective Aug. 13. [See Vol. XI, p. 275L-M] . . . An agreement to bring Japanese trade with Soviet-bloc countries under the jurisdiction of an export-control committee in Paris was reached Aug. 2 in a U.S.-British-French-Canadian-Japanese conference in Washington. The U.S. preferred a separate Asian trade-control group but the other countries favored using the Paris committee, which includes members of the North Atlantic Treaty Org. & West Germany. [See p. 191L] . . . Japan & Nationalist China exchanged ratifications of their peace treaty in Taipei, Formosa Aug. 5. Ambassadors appointed Aug. 9: Kenkichi Yoshizawa to China, Dr. Hollington K. Tong to Japan. The San Francisco Japanese-Allied peace pact was ratified by Costa Rica July 13. The Argentine Congress completed passage July 16 of a bill to reestablish diplomatic relations with Japan. [See pp. 198M, 174M] . . . Japan & Indonesia signed a $100 million trade agreement in Jakarta Aug. 7. [See p. 22D]

Hiroshima dedicated a new memorial to its A-bomb victims Aug. 6, 7th anniversary of the bombing. Officials of Nagasaki (A-bombed Aug. 9, 1945) & Hiroshima protested in a conference in Nagasaki Aug. 6 against America's "cold attitude" toward the cities' A-bomb survivors. They asked for long-term U.S. loans to help rebuild bombed areas. [See pp. 142N, 75D; Vol. XI, 258H] . . . A Govt. Security Board was established Aug. 1 as a unified command over the Natl. Police Reserve & Maritime Safety Board [see p. 133M]. Other domestic actions: gasoline rationing, in effect since the outbreak of World War II, was discontinued July 1; a law providing criminal penalties for subversive or anti-security acts took effect July 21. [See p. 222E]

**Philippines.** Philippine Army units seized the home of Moro chief Hadji Kamlon Aug. 11 in the Govt.'s first full-scale military attack on the outlaw Moros (Moslem tribesmen) on Jolo Island in the Sulu Archipelago. Kamlon escaped into the jungle where an estimated 5,000 Moros fought 2 Army battalions. Philippine Marines, using man-hunting dogs, landed on Jolo Aug. 13. Officials said Aug. 14 that 42 Moros had been killed and an unknown number wounded. The military drive against the Moros came after the Govt. had accepted Kamlon's peaceful "unconditional surrender" Aug. 1. (The surrender of Moro leader Hadji Takulong was reported Aug. 9.) Kamlon later refused to abide by the surrender terms. [See Vol. IX, p. 424A] . . . The Army said July 17 that 755 persons had been killed this year in Huk guerrilla fighting. [See p. 154C] . . . Philippine production of gold & base metals in 1951 was worth $42.4 million, closest to pre-war (1940) production of $46.4 million since World War II's end, the Philippine Bureau of Mines announced Aug. 5. . . . The Philippines & India signed a friendship treaty July 11 in Manila. [See Vol. XI, p. 10A] . . . Congress adjourned its special session July 15 after approving a $208 million budget. It did not take action on the Japanese peace treaty, which is opposed by a strong opposition group in the Senate. [See 133C; XI, 289K]

**Australia** cut its annual immigration by 50% July 24. It will limit its yearly admission to 80,000 and accept no unskilled labor in the next 2 years. Immigration Min. H. E. Holt said the decrease was needed to facilitate assimilation of Australia's 700,000 postwar immigrants. [See pp. 110L, 8J] . . . **Canada's** exports during the first half of 1952 reached $2.1 billion, a 20% increase over 1951's 6-mo. total, the Bureau of Statistics reported Aug. 11. Newsprint & wheat were the export leaders. [See p. 129M; Vol. XI, 414B] . . . **Ethiopia & Eritrea** were united in an East African Federation Aug. 11 when Emperor Haile Selassie signed a new constitution effecting the unification. Eritrea will handle its own domestic affairs. Ethiopia will have charge of foreign, trade & currency affairs in both countries. [See p. 147A] . . . **Morocco** nationalists formed a new political group, the Moroccan People's Party, headed by Si Abdel Kader Zemrani, it was announced in Rabat Aug. 3. [See p. 241M] . . . **Nepal's** King Tribhubana took over direct rule of the country Aug. 13 in an effort to end internal quarrels threatening the Govt.'s stability. Premier Matricka Prasad Koirala resigned Aug. 10 in a disagreement with the ruling Nepali Congress Party, headed by his half-brother, Bishewesvar Prasad Koirala. [See p. 34F] . . . **New Zealand** Govt. limited imports, including woolen goods, hosiery & American autos, Aug. 4 to counteract "crazy buying" which followed recent lifting of controls and to ease its foreign debt. (Balance of payments deficit at the end of June: $143,567,200.) [See p. 98A] . . . Norway's King Haakon VII, oldest reigning monarch in Europe, was 80 Aug. 3. [See p. 57L] . . . **Syrian** Premier Fawzi Selo named his chief of staff, Col. Adeeb Shishekly, Deputy Premier Aug. 3. [See p. 187E-F]



## FINANCE & ECONOMICS

**Shipping.** The active privately-operated U.S. merchant fleet dropped from 1,520 ships (678 Govt.-owned, 842 private-owned) Jan. 1 to 1,098 (267 Govt., 831 private) June 30, according to a Natl. Fed. of Shipping report July 20. The private tanker fleet

dropped from 457 vessels of 6,802,286 deadweight tons to 451 ships, 6,740,954 tons in the same period (reported July 27). [See p. 196E] . . . The superliner *United States* set an east-to-west transatlantic speed record on the return trip of its maiden voyage by covering 2,942 nautical miles from Bishop's Rock, Eng. to Ambrose Light, N.Y. in 3 days 12 hrs. 12 mins. (34.51-knot avg.) July 11-14. [See pp. 220M, 226B] . . . France's (French Line) 20,300-ton luxury liner *Flandre* arrived in New York July 30 after a mechanical breakdown during its maiden voyage from Le Havre . . . 30,073,022 long tons of cargo in 6,524 merchant vessels passed through the Panama Canal during fiscal 1952 (reported Aug. 2). This was a record number of ships (921 more than the 1951 total), but tonnage was 2d to the 30,647,768-ton record of 1929. [See Vol. XI, p. 160B]

**White Rock Corp.** was sold by Natl. Distillers Products to a group headed by Alfred Y. Morgan (announced Aug. 6) . . . **E. R. Squibb & Sons** will merge into Mathieson Chemical Corp. under plans announced July 10. [See p. 59H] . . . **E. Leitz, Inc.,** war-seized camera & optical firm, was sold by the U.S. Govt. to Dunhill Intl., Inc. for $787,000 (announced Aug. 6). [See p. 83A] . . . **Schiaparelli, Inc.** was formed in New York to consolidate U.S. enterprises of Parisian fashion designer Elsa Schiaparelli (announced Aug. 6) . . . **Dr. John Thorburn Williamson,** Tanganyika diamond mine owner, ended his rift with the De Beers monopoly June 20. He signed a contract with Sir Ernest Oppenheimer, head of De Beers, in which he agreed to sell only through the Diamond Corp. [See p. 131A] . . . **Glenn H. McCarthy,** Texas oil & hotel man, was sued by Dresser Industries, Inc. in Houston July 30 for failure to pay $836,289 in personal notes. The debt was for building the McCarthy Chemical Co. plant in Winnie, Tex. Metropolitan Life Insurance of N.Y., to which he owed $20 million, was operating the plant. McCarthy had also fallen behind on a $34 million debt to Equitable Life Assurance ($29,450,000 was in default June 3), had given up executive control of his major Texas properties under an ultimatum from Equitable. But Equitable had agreed to have him continue oil prospecting, development & operations with a new Glenn H. McCarthy, Inc. for which he announced a $20 million stock issue June 12. [See p. 59L] . . . **Kimberly Clark Corp.** announced absorption of Katzenbach & Warren, Inc., wallpaper firm, through stock exchange, June 25 . . . **Hickock Oil Corp.'s** merger into Pure Oil Co. was approved by probate court in Toledo, O. June 27 . . . **San Manuel Copper Co.** announced plans to invest $101 million to develop North America's largest underground copper mine at a site near Tucson, Ariz. (reported July 27). [See Vol. XI, p. 391A] . . . **R. H. Macy's** conviction of violating the N.Y. state "fair trade" law in the 1951 price war was reversed by the State's Appellate Div., 2d Dept. July 8. [See Vol. XI, p. 215B] . . . **Chesapeake Bay Bridge,** 4.35-mi. $45 million link between Maryland's Eastern Shore & the "mainland," was dedicated July 30. Only 2 bridges in the world are longer: the 7-mi. Oakland Bay (Calif.) Bridge & the 4½-mi. James River Bridge near Newport News, Va. . . . **Gulf Freeway,** 50.75-mi. $28,643,532 superhighway between Houston, Tex. & Galveston, was opened to through traffic Aug. 2.

**OTHER STATISTICS. U.S. advertising expenditures** rose from a record $5.71 billion in 1950 to a new peak, $6,496,500,000, in 1951 (McCann-Erickson, Inc. report Aug. 5). $3,736,300,000 was for national, $2,760,200,000 for local advertising. [See p. 67C] . . . **U.S. gross national product** rose $45 billion over 1950 to a new record, $329.232 billion, in 1951 (corrected Commerce Dept. report July 22). National income increased $39 billion to a record $277.554 billion. Govt. (federal, state & local) spending, up nearly 50%, totaled $66½ billion, $37 billion of it for defense. Consumer expenditures, up $14 billion, amounted to $208 billion. Consumer incomes rose from $226.3 billion to $254.1 billion (after tax from $205½ billion to $225 billion). [See p. 67B] . . . **U.S. corporations** paid $5¾ billion in cash dividends during Jan.-June, up 5% over the 1951 period (Commerce Dept. report July 17). [See p. 67B] . . . **Earnings of 325 companies** dropped from $815,775,000 in Apr.-June 1951 to $726,622,000 in 1952's 2d quarter, the Wall St. Journal's "Corporate Report Card" showed July 31. [See Vol. XI, p. 160C] . . . **Public utility holding companies** have released control of 753 affiliates (assets $10.311 billion) since the utility holding company law was passed in 1935 (SEC report July 17) . . . **Primary aluminum output** totaled a record 923,072,606 lb. during Jan.-June (Aluminum Assn. report Aug. 5). [See p. 67B-C] . . . **567,500 housing units** were started in 1952's first half, 1,091,300 in 1951 (full year), according to a BLS report July 16. Jan.-June construction expenditures totaled $14.9 billion, July $3.1 billion (Commerce & Labor Dept. reports Aug. 1). [See pp. 223E-F, 35A-B, 16H] . . . **Auto makers** sold 2,845,811 autos, trucks & buses in 1952's first half, compared with 3,889,860 Jan.-June 1951 (Automobile Mfrs. Assn. report July 29). A record 52 million vehicles were registered in 1951 (up 2,750,000 over 1950), used a record 38.3 billion gal. of gasoline & diesel oil (Public Roads Bur. report June 3). Passenger cars traveled a total of 328.8 billion miles during Jan.-June (U.S. Chamber of Commerce estimate July 19). [See pp. 227G-H, 225N-P, 211L-M, N] . . . **Spending on alcoholic beverages** by Americans in 1951 totaled $9.15 billion (against $20 billion on shoes & clothes), the Commerce Dept. reported July 7. Per capita: $59.80. $4.49 billion went for beer, $4.18 billion for distilled spirits, $480 million for wine. The Brewing Industry Survey revealed July 4 that U.S. beer consumption rose from 82,801,693 bbls. in 1950 to 83,718,067 in 1951. Per capita: 17.1 gal. [See Vol. X, p. 110N] . . . **Pocket-size books** sold in 1951: a record 231 million sold by 80,000 newsstands & other distributors (Wall St. Journal report June 21).

## BUSINESS & FINANCIAL SUMMARY

**Week Ended Aug. 9**

| | This Week | Last Week | Year Ago |
|---|---|---|---|
| **FINANCE:** | | | |
| **U.S. Treasury—** | | | |
| Monetary gold stocks | $23,350,000,000 | $23,350,000,000 | $21,759,000,000 |
| Currency circulation | $29,041,000,000 | $28,952,000,000 | $27,904,000,000 |
| **Banks—** | | | |
| Com'l, ind'l & agri'l loans | [a]$20,581,000,000 | $20,626,000,000 | $19,124,000,000 |
| N.Y. bank clearings | $7,512,731,733 | $9,447,927,974 | $7,098,041,346 |
| England note circulation (£) | 1,508,368,000 | 1,515,099,000 | 1,393,944,000 |
| **N.Y. Stock Exchange—** | | | |
| Stock sales (shares) | 5,506,015 | 5,552,083 | 7,580,110 |
| Stock avgs. (100 stocks)* | 151.80 | 151.85 | 144.50 |
| Bond sales | $15,850,000 | $14,684,500 | $11,945,000 |
| Bond avgs. (30 bonds)* | 98.97 | 99.01 | 99.27 |
| **INDUSTRY:** | | | |
| Auto output (cars, trucks)† | 42,383 | 18,760 | 94,861 |
| Crude oil (bbls. daily) | [b]6,132,150 | 6,070,850 | 6,200,750 |
| Soft-coal output (tons) | [c]6,700,000 | 6,625,000 | 10,146,000 |
| Elec. output (kwh.) | [b]7,404,913,000 | 7,328,231,000 | 7,003,209,000 |
| Carloadings (cars) | [b]732,900 | 607,271 | 813,366 |
| **PRICES:** | | | |
| Wheat (bu.) | $2.62⅝ | $2.61⅝ | $2.64⅜ |
| Corn (bu.) | $2.09 | $2.11½ | $2.05⅝ |
| Cotton (lb.) | $.41 | $.409 | $.361 |
| Wholesale food index‡ | [d]$6.65 | $6.63 | $6.95 |
| Consumers' price index | **June 15** | **May 15** | **June 15, 1951** |
| (BLS, 1935-39=100) | 189.6 | 189.0 | 185.2 |
| Foods | 231.5 | 230.8 | 226.9 |
| Apparel | 202.0 | 202.3 | 204.0 |
| Rent | 141.6 | 141.3 | 135.7 |
| Weekly whlsl. commodity | **This Week** | **Last Week** | **Year Ago** |
| index (BLS, 1947-49=100) | [d]111.8 | 111.7 | 113.7 |
| **BUSINESS:** | **June** | **May** | **June 1951** |
| Personal incomes (millions)§ | $266,000 | $264,500 | $251,100 |
| Mfrs.' inventories (millions)§ | $42,200 | $42,671 | $39,100 |
| Mfrs.' sales (millions)§ | $21,800 | $22,400 | $21,900 |
| New incorporations‡ | 7,835 | 7,915 | 6,810 |
| Dept. store sales (Fed. Reserve Board 1947-49=100) | **This Week** [b]87 | **Last Week** 79 | **Year Ago** 88 |
| Failures (July 31)‡ | 152 | 137 | 171 |

*N.Y. Herald Tribune †Ward's estimate ‡Dun & Bradstreet §Commerce Dept. [a]Fed. Reserve member banks, 94 cities, July 30 [b]Aug. 2 [c]July 26 [d]Aug. 5

## OBITUARIES

**Tomas Dominguez Arevalo,** Count of Rodezno, 71, ex-Spanish Justice Min.; Aug. 10 in Villafranca, Spain.

**Mrs. Anna Laura Lowe Barnett,** 72, white widow of Jackson (Crazy Jack) Barnett, whose fortune from Oklahoma oil made him known as "world's richest Indian"; she was denied share of $3 million estate by Govt. after a Fed. court invalidated her marriage, called her "adventuress"; Aug. 9, penniless, Los Angeles.

**Maj. Gen. Follett Bradley,** U.S.A. (Ret.), 62, whom Pres. Roosevelt sent to Russia as Minister in 1942, Sperry Gyroscope aide; Aug. 4, Mineola, N.Y. (heart disease). [See IX, p. 158F-G]

**Dr. Monroe E. Dodd,** 73, Southern Baptist Convention pres. 1933-35, founder & first pres. of Dodd College (merged with Centenary College of Shreveport, La. 1941); Aug. 6 of heart attack in Long Beach, Calif.

**John Jeffery Farnol,** 74, British novelist, author of 40 books (*The Broad Highway*, written in poverty in N.Y., his best-known work); Aug. 9 in Eastbourne, Sussex, Eng.

**Dr. Herman Frank,** 59, author, historian, editor (Jewish *Freie Arbeiter Stimme*); Aug. 9 (heart attack) in New York.

**J. Fred Henry,** 53, pres. of J. Fred Henry Publications, Inc., publishers of *Silver Screen, Screenland, Skyways*; Aug. 7 in N.Y.

**Virgil G. Hinshaw,** 76, Prohibition Party chrmn. 1912-24; Aug. 3 in highway collision near Bakersfield, Calif.

**August Klingenberg,** Latvian newsman arrested by Chinese Communists in Dec. 1950 for "military espionage"; June 5 in a Shanghai jail, according to Aug. 12 reports.

**Louis S. Levy,** 74, attorney disbarred in 1939 in connection with late Judge Manton's bribery conviction; Aug. 4 in New York.

**David J. (Little Davey) Lewis,** 83, ex-Democratic Rep. from Maryland who drafted bill creating parcel-post service, backed social security legislation; Aug. 12 in Cumberland, Md.

**Riccardo Martin,** 77, opera & concert tenor, first American tenor to sing at Met; Aug. 11 in New York.

**Mrs. Rena Ellen Mooney,** 74, widow of Tom Mooney, labor leader convicted of murder in 1916 San Francisco Preparedness Day bombing (she fought for 23 yrs. for his release from prison); Aug. 11 of heart attack in San Francisco.

**Lyman S. Moore,** 41, Portland, Me. city manager since 1946; Aug. 5 in Portland, Me.

**Gerald Nailor,** 36, Navaho Indian artist whose murals decorate Interior Bldg. in Washington; Aug. 12 in Taos, N.M. from injuries resulting from beating in Picuris Pueblo Aug. 8. Federal authorities filed murder charges Aug. 12 against Nailor's brother-in-law, Cruz Simbola, 52. They said Simbola was beating his wife (Nailor's sister), attacked Nailor when he tried to stop it.

**Dr. Newdigate Moreland Owensby,** 69, psychiatrist, founder in 1935 of Southern Psychiatric Assn.; Aug. 10 in Atlanta, Ga.

**Dr. William R. Redden,** 71, developer of Navy influenza-pneumonia serum in World War I; Aug. 10 in Brooklyn.

**Dave Sands** (born Ritchie), 26, British Empire middleweight champ (Australian aborigine); Aug. 11 in Dundog, Newcastle, New South Wales, from injuries in truck crash.

**Charles J. Scully,** 68, ex-FBI agent who probed Wall St. explosion in 1920, exposed stock swindling; Aug. 4, Bklyn.

**George W. Stephens,** 72, Mansfield Tire & Rubber chrmn.; Aug. 12 (heart attack) in Chaska Beach, Ohio.

**Mark Sullivan,** 77, pro-GOP Washington columnist for *N.Y. Herald Tribune* since 1924, previously editor of *Collier's Weekly*; Aug. 14 in West Chester, Pa. of heart attack.

**Gus Weinberg,** 86, silent-screen actor, playwright, song-writer; Aug. 11 in Portland, Me.

**Adolph A. Weinman,** 81, U.S. sculptor, designer of 1916 dime and half dollar; Aug. 8 of heart attack in Port Chester, N. Y.

## SPORTS

**Baseball.** AL Umpire Bill McGowan was suspended indefinitely Aug. 7 for making offensive gestures toward the pressbox at Sportsman's Park, St. Louis and refusing to give information to sportswriters covering a St. Louis-Detroit game Aug. 6. [See Vol. VIII, p. 248D] . . . The NL N.Y. Giants repurchased outfielder Clint Hartung from their AA Minneapolis farm club Aug. 9. . . . The AL Cleveland Indians bought outfielder Wally Westlake from the NL Cincinnati Reds Aug. 9. [See p. 156K]

**Boxing.** Rex Layne of Lewiston, Utah, 195 lbs., defeated ex-world heavyweight champ Ezzard Charles of Cincinnati, 190 lbs., in Ogden, Utah Aug. 8 on a 10-round decision by ex-champ Jack Dempsey (referee & only judge). [See p. 180E; Vol. XI, 328G]

**Bridge.** Amer. Contract Bridge League natl. tourney in Cincinnati July 28-Aug. 6: mixed team-of-4 (July 30)—Mrs. Robert Burnstein & Harry Harkavy of Miami Beach, Fla., Mrs. Edith Seligman of N.Y. & Alvin Roth of Washington; women's pairs (July 31)—Miss Mildred Betzler of White Plains, N.Y. & Mrs. Michale Hoffman of Bethlehem, Pa.; men's pairs (July 31)—William Rosen of Chicago & Art Grau of Ormond Beach, Fla.; masters pairs (Aug. 3)—William Joseph of Paterson, N.J. & W. W. Jackson of Brockport, N.Y.; masters team-of-4 (Aug. 6)—Howard Schenken, B. Jay Becker, Samuel Stayman & George Rapee, all of N.Y. [See Vol. XI, p. 376D]

**Golf.** $90,000 Tam O'Shanter "world" championship finals in Chicago: men's pro—Julius Boros, 32, of Mid Pines, N.C. won 2 up over Cary Middlecoff, 31, of Memphis, in Aug. 11 playoff for $25,000 (both scored 12-under-par 276 at tourney's end Aug. 10; victory made Boros year's leading golf money winner with $43,332); women's pro Aug. 10—Betty Jameson of San Antonio, Tex. for $5,000; men's amateur Aug. 10—Frank Stranahan of Toledo, O.; women's amateur Aug. 10—Mary Ann Villegas of New Orleans. [See pp. 252J, 228G, 196N, 124M; XI, 256D]

**Horse Racing.** $148,400 American Derby in Chicago Aug. 9: won by Calumet Farm's Mark-Ye-Well, Eddie Arcaro up, for $103,325. [See p. 236L-M; Vol. XI, 272H-J]

**Motorboat Racing.** 45th Gold Cup race on Lake Washington, Seattle Aug. 9: won by Stanley S. Sayre's *Slo-Mo-Shun VI*, Stanley Dollar driving (only entry to finish the race). [See p. 220J; Vol. XI, 256E] . . . New world speed records set at the Amer. Power Boat Assn. regatta Aug. 2-3, Choptank River, Cambridge, Md.: (all times were averages for one mile upstream-downstream run) 48 cubic in. hydroplane—80.014 m.p.h. set by Mulford Scull of Ventnor, N.J. in *Shooting Star*; 48 cubic in. runabout—60.7085 m.p.h. by Mrs. Mulford (Ruby) Scull of Ventnor, N.J., in *Mickey Mouse*; E inboard racing runabout—80.7435 m.p.h. by Al Endres of Grand Island, N.Y., in *Silver*; D inboard racing runabout—72.591 m.p.h. by Ellwood Pliescott of Cambridge, Md. in *My Boy Woody*; Class D service inboard runabout—55.059 m.p.h. by Harry Bickford of Hampton, Va. in *Skip*; Jersey speed skiff—49.611 m.p.h. by Daniel Ardolino of Long Branch, N.J. in *Jo Carol II*; BU stock utility outboard—49.459 m.p.h. by Mrs. Evelyn Sarosy of New York in *Hambug*. [See p. 220J; Vol. XI, 256E-F]

**Tennis,** Winners of Eastern Grass Court finals in South Orange, N.J. Aug. 11: men's singles—Ken McGregor of Australia; women's singles—Doris Hart of Coral Gables, Fla.; men's doubles—McGregor & Frank Sedgman of Australia; women's doubles—Shirley Fry of Akron, O. & Miss Hart. [See p. 220L; Vol. X, 256F-G] . . . The U.S. (Vic Seixas, Herb Flam, Bob Perry) defeated Canada (Brendan Macken, Lorne Main, Henri Rochon) 4 matches to one in the North American zone Davis Cup finals at Montreal Aug. 8-11. Macken, first Canadian in 21 years to win a Davis Cup match from the U.S., defeated Perry in the last match of the series. [See Vol. XI, p. 264H]

**U. of Kentucky** was suspended from Southeastern Conf. basketball play for one year Aug. 11 for laxity in administering its sports program. The Conf. Exec. Com. also fined Ky. $500 for each of 2 football players (Gene Donaldson & Chester Lukawski) suspended for professionalism. Ky. appealed the Donaldson action Aug. 12. [See p. 148M] . . . **Yale's Herman Hickman** quit as head football coach Aug. 11 to take a public relations post for the General Cigar Co. Assistant coach Jordan Olivar, 37, was named acting coach for 1952 Aug. 12. [See Vol. IX, p. 32H; VIII, 92L] . . . **15th Natl. Soap Box Derby** in Akron, O., Aug. 10: won by Joe Lunn, 11, of Thomasville, Ga. for a $5,000 college scholarship. [See Vol. X, p. 264K-L] . . . **50-mi. AAA Natl. Stock Car** championship in Williams Grove, Pa., Aug. 10: won by Jack McGrath of Pasadena, Calif. [See Vol. XI, p. 296F-G]

## MISCELLANEOUS

**Peakes Insane.** Bayard Pfundtner Peakes, 29, self-proclaimed "genius" who killed Eileen Fahey, 18, in the Columbia U. office of the American Physical Society in New York July 14, was declared psychotic by Bellevue psychiatrists Aug. 12. Peakes, who did not even know his victim, confessed that he shot her only because she worked for the APS, which had rejected articles on his "electronic theories" by which, he said, men could be made to live 500 years. Peakes had been discharged from the Army Air Forces for mental illness in 1945, and in 1948 a Veterans Admin. psychiatrist said his future was "fraught with danger." N.Y. Gen. Sessions Judge Paul S. Streit, before whom Peakes pleaded not guilty to murder (because of insanity) July 28, denounced state and VA regulations which free "thousands" of insane potential killers to endanger the public. Miss Fahey's family filed a $250,000 damage suit against the Fed. Govt. in New York Aug. 12 for alleged "negligence" in freeing Peakes.

**British Forgn. Secy. Anthony Eden,** 55, & Clarissa Spencer Churchill, 32, niece of Prime Min. Winston Churchill, were married in London Aug. 14 (his 2d marriage, her first). Churchill was chief witness in the civil ceremony. [See Vol. X, p. 184P]

**Death toll** in Aug. 4 bus collision near Waco, Tex. was 28, according to a final report Aug. 7. [See p. 252N-P]

**14th victim** of July 21 Calif. quake died Aug. 1. [See p. 236P]

### NEW BOOKS

CAVALCADE OF JUSTICE, by Bernard O'Donnell. History of growth of English law courts, bizarre oldtime trials & punishments. Aug. 12. (Macmillan, 264 pp., $3)†

THE GREAT ENTERPRISE: Relating Ourselves to Our World, by H. A. Overstreet. Study of the individual's relations with other people, need for harmony in world community. Aug. 11. (Norton, 332 pp., $3.50)†

HEADLAND, by George Troy. War veteran's struggle with neurotic fears. Aug. 8. (Bobbs-Merrill, 268 pp., $3)*

ISLAND RESCUE: An Appointment With Venus, by Jerrard Tickell. Suspenseful, humorous adventure on English Channel island occupied by Germans in World War II. Aug. 7. (Doubleday, 256 pp., $2.75)* [See 212A-B]

THE JUNGLE & THE DAMNED, by Hassoldt Davis. Explorations in French Guiana. Aug. 7. (Duell, Sloan & Pearce-Little, Brown, 306 pp., $4.50)†

THE LANDSMEN, by Peter Martin. Jewish life in 19th-century Russian village. Aug. 11. (Little, Brown, 377 pp., $3.75)*

PANZER LEADER, by Gen. Heinz Guderian. Foreword by Capt. B. H. Liddell Hart, trans. from German by Constantine Fitzgibbon. World War II view of German Armored Forces leader. Aug. 11. (Dutton, 528 pp., $7.50)†

THE SINNER OF SAINT AMBROSE, by Robert Raynolds. Religious strife, corruption during Rome's decline. BOMC choice. Aug. 11. (Bobbs-Merrill, 443 pp., $3.75)*

THEIR TOWN, by Wilbur Daniel Steele. Businessman saves Colorado town, gets little credit from townspeople. Aug. 7. (Doubleday, 311 pp., $3.50)*

THE TUNDRA WORLD, by Theodora C. Stanwell-Fletcher. Experiences of girl in northern Canada. Aug. 14. (Atlantic-Little, Brown, 266 pp., $3.50)†

*Fiction †Non-fiction